

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/536,568	10/24/2005	Christoph Brabec	21928-018US1	2161
²⁶¹⁶¹ FISH & RICHA	7590 06/21/2007 ARDSON PC	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 1022		INGHAM, JOHN C		
MINNEAPOLI	S, MN 55440-1022		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2814	
	•		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/21/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)	ur			
		10/536,568	3	BRABEC ET AL.	V			
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		John C. Ing		2814				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) Responsive to communication	ation(s) filed on <u>10 Ar</u>	<u>oril 2007</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL .	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-12 and 14 in 4a</u>) Of the above claim(s) is/are allow 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,5-12 and 14 in 14 i</u>	is/are withdrawwed. s/are rejected. ected to.	vn from con	sideration.					
Application Papers								
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on 26 May 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawir 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (F	ng Review (PTO-948)		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	ite				

DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendments to the claims filed 10 April 2007have been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments, see pages 4 and 5, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 7 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Ichinose, Yu, and Friend.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Application/Control Number: 10/536,568

Art Unit: 2814

5. Claims **1-3**, **5-6**, **8-12** and **14** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ichinose and Yu.

6. Regarding claims **1-3**, **5-6**, **8-12** and **14**, Ichinose discloses in Fig 4A a photovoltaic cell and the method of production, comprising: a substrate (401), a first electrode (402) applied to the substrate, a photovoltaically active layer (403-405), a positive second electrode (406, see top view in Fig 8A) applied to the active layer, and leakage connectors (407, made of silver conductive paste in embodiment 10) disposed on the second electrode, wherein the first electrode is between the substrate and the photovoltaically active layer, and the photovoltaically active layer, and the photovoltaically active layer is between the first and second electrodes.

Ichinose does not specify that the second electrode is made of a semitransparent and predominantly organic material. Yu teaches that conducting electrodes for photosensitive devices may be made of transparent conductive organic materials such as PEDT to allow the devices to be fabricated in fully flexible form (col 12 ln 15-22), especially if the substrate and active layers are also organic. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the teachings of Yu on the device of Ichinose in order to create a flexible device.

7. Claim **7** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ichinose, Yu and Friend. Ichinose and Yu disclose the method of claim 6, but fail to specify that the top organic conducting layer is applied by means of printing techniques.

Application/Control Number: 10/536,568

Art Unit: 2814

Friend teaches a method of ink-jet printing a transparent electrode layer made from organic material, the printing method replacing the evaporating method in order to avoid the step of etching, which can damage the organic structure (col 2 ln 36-38). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the teachings of Friend in the method of Ichinose and Yu in order to avoid etching the structure.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 10 April 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding the argument that the current transported through the electrode of Yu is lower than the current in the electrodes of Ichinose, Ichinose (col 1 In 10) and Yu (col 1 In 7) disclose that the photovoltaic elements are used for photo/image sensors and the references therefore analogous. Regarding the argument that Ichinose discloses silicon as an active material and Yu discloses an organic active material, this feature is not a limitation in the claims, but Yu teaches replacing the silicon active material with organic material (col 12 In 17). In response to applicant's argument that Yu was likely not concerned about the ability of the electrode to transport a given charge, the fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See *Ex parte Obiaya*, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985).

Art Unit: 2814

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John C. Ingham whose telephone number is (571) 272-8793. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wael Fahmy can be reached on (571) 272-1705. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

John C Ingham Examiner Art Unit 2814

jci

HOWARD WEISS